Original Article

INFORMATION USE AND STUDY INTEREST OF LIBRARY COLLECTIONS AMONG UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS: A STUDY

AMARAVATHI V

Department of Library and Information Science, Bangalore University, JB Campus, Bangalore, India

ABSTRACT

The present study examines the Information Use and Study Interest Of Library Collections Among Undergraduate Students Of College Library the survey method adopted for the study there are 150 structured questionnaires distributed to the undergraduate students out of which 128(85.33%) were received back from the students. the following are some objectives examined in this research paper there are: To know the Number of questionnaires distributed and received back, To verify course wise responses received, To find out Age wise response received, To know Age wise response received, To Find out the Frequency of visit to the library, To know the purpose of visit to the library.

KEYWORDS: Examine, Interest, Library, Undergraduate, Structured, Questionnaires, Objectives & Response

Received: Sep 21, 2021; Accepted: Oct 11, 2021; Published: Oct 29, 2021; Paper Id.: IJLSRDEC20212

1. INTRODUCTION

Libraries have been an integral part of academic instruction for centuries. The term 'Information, is difficult to define precisely although its properties and effects are observed in all walks of life. The usage of information has given it different namings. The dictionary meaning of this term, 'Knowledge' 'Intelligence' 'a facts' 'data' 'a message' 'a signal' which is transmitted by the act or process of communication.

"Information is an assemblage of data in a comprehensible form capable of communication. This may range from content in any format – written or printed on paper, stored in electronic databases, collected on the Internet etc. to the personal knowledge of the staff of an organization." – Harrods Librarian's Glossary and Reference Book.

"The data are potential information but when data are actually used they are called Information." – Davis & Johnson.

Information has its varieties. David B.Hertz and Albert B.Rubenstein have identified six varieties of information. These are as: Conceptual information. Empirical information, Procedural information, Stimulatory information, Policy information, Directive information.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Olalekan and others (2015) They examine in their study the survey method adopted for their study, questionnaires were distributed to the students out of which 229 filled questionnaires were received back from the students followed by 7.4% were from faculty of education, 11.8% were from faculty of engineering and technology, 9.6% were from faculty of law, 5.7% were from faculty of pharmaceutical sciences, 12.2% were from faculty of sciences while 3.5% of were from faculty of veterinary medicine. 44.5% of the students were in their first year of study,

<u>www.tjprc.org</u> editor@tjprc.org

10 Amaravathi V

19.2% were in their second year of study, 15.3% were in their third year of study, 17.0% were in their fourth year of study while 3.9% were in their fifth year of study and none were in their sixth year of study. Amaravathi (2020) She examine in her research paper. There are 100 questionnaires distributed out of which 88 received from the students followed by 59(67.04%) were from age between 18-20 years, 23(26.14%) were 21-23 age group and 06(06.82%) were between 24-26 age group, 88(100%) are responded that they have a library membership. 6(6.8%) are responded that they visit the library Daily, 46(52.27%) are visit Weekly. 35(39.77%) are visit for the purpose to read books, 9(10.22%) visit to do assignments. 78(88.63%) students responded that they spent 1 hour time in the library 7(7, 95%) are spent 2 hours in the library and 3(3.40%) are spent 3 hours time in the library. Hemamalini and Umesh (2020) The major findings of the Research papers is that among 200 students, the majority of the students 90 (45%) visit the library once a week followed by 42(21%) visit the library once in a month. 33(16.5%) students visit the library everyday very less number of students 22(11%) visit once in a fortnight and 13 (6.5%) students visit the library rarely 64(32%) use library catalogue 44 (22) students use the reference list, 36 (18%) students stated they consult library staff 30 (15%) students use Bibliography. Lastly, a very less number of students, 26(13%) stated that took guidance from the faculty members to locate the information. 200 students, 102 (50.5%) agreed and 94 (47%) strongly agreed with the statement that they can identify the need for information. 104(52%) students agreed and 74 (37%) strongly agreed that they know how to locate information sources within the library and majority of the students 83(41.5%) agreed that they use alternative methods for procuring information resources which they cannot find in the library.

3. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To know the Number of questionnaires distributed and received back
- To verify course wise response received
- To find out Age wise response received
- To know Age wise response received
- To Find out the Frequency of visit to the library
- To know the purpose of visit to the library
- To find out the Time spent in library
- To know Sources for preferred reading
- To Know the Services for library
- To verify Physical facilities of the library

4. SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS AND METHOD OF THE STUDY

The present study limited only UG students of Government first grade college library Chickaballapur. The Survey method is adopted for the study, there are 150 questionnaires distributed to the students out of which 128(85.33%) filled questionnaires were received back from the students.

5. DATA ANALYSIS

Collected data was analyzed and presented with tables and graphs

Table 1 Number of Questionnaires Distributed and Received Back				
No. of Questionnaires distributed N. of questionnaires received back %				
150	128	85.33		

T 1 shows that Number of questionnaires distributed and received back from UG students There are 150 Questionnaire were distributed and 128(85.33%) are received back.

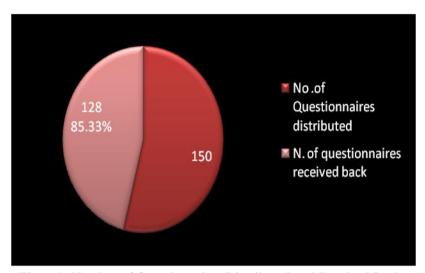


Figure 1: Number of Questionnaires Distributed and Received Back.

Course No. of Respondents BA 54 42.18 2 42 **BSc** 32.82 3 **Bcom** 32 025 128 100 **Total**

Table 2: Course wise Response Received

T2 Shows that course wise response received from the students there are 54(42.18%) were Studying B.A course followed by 42(32.82%) were studying BSc and 32(25%) were studying Bcom.

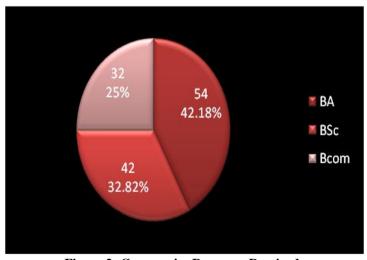


Figure 2: Course wise Response Received.

www.tjprc.org editor@tjprc.org

12 Amarayathi V

Table: 3 Age	wise Response	Received
--------------	---------------	----------

Sl. No Age		No. of Respondents	%
1	18-21	51	39.84
2	21-23	39	30.47
3	23-26	21	16.40
4	27 and above	17	13.29
	Total	128	100

T3 Shows that Age wise response received. There are 51(39.84%) are 18-21 age group followed by 39(30.47%) are 21-23 years age, 21(16.40%) are 23-26 age and 17(13.29%) are the age of 27 and above years.

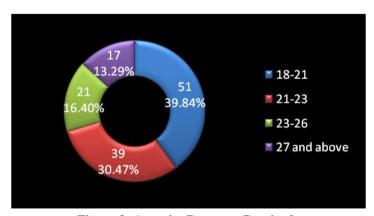


Figure 3: Age wise Response Received.

Table 4: Frequency of visit to the library

Sl. No	Frequency	No of Respondents	%
1	Daily	67	52.35
2	Once in a week	21	16.40
3	Two times in a weeks	16	12.06
4	Once in a Month	13	10.19
5	Occasionally	11	09
	Total	128	100

T4 Shows that Frequency of visit to the college library there are 67(52.35%) are visit library "Daily" Followed by 21(16.40%) are visit library Once in a week 16(21.06%) are visit library Two times in a weeks, 13(10.19%) are visit library Once in a Month and 11(9%) are visit library Occasionally.

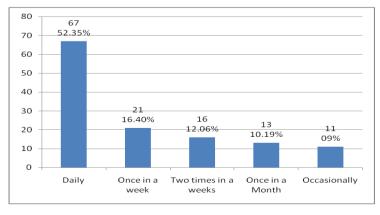


Figure 4: Frequency of visit to the College Library.

Sl.	Purpose	No of Respondents	%
No			
1	To Borrow /return the Books	110	85.93
2	To read library Books	100	78.12
3	To do project work	098	76.56
4	To read printed News Papers	087	67.96
5	To read E- News Papers	079	61.71
6	To read e-books, e-journals	095	74.21
7	To use E-Database	089	69.53
8	To Access internet	090	70.31
9	To read Story Books	088	68.75

Table 5: Purpose of Visit to the Library (More than one Response Received)

T5 Shows that purpose of visit to the library there are 110(85.93%) are visit library for the purpose To Borrow /return the Books followed by 100(78.12%) are visit library To read library Books, 98(76.56%) are visit library To do project work, 87(67.71%) are visit library To read printed News Papers, 79(61.71%) are visit library To read E-News Papers, 95(74.21%) are visit library To read e-books, e-journals, 89(69.53%) are visit library To use E-Database, 90(70.31%) are visit library To Access internet and 88(68.75%) are visit library To read Story Books.

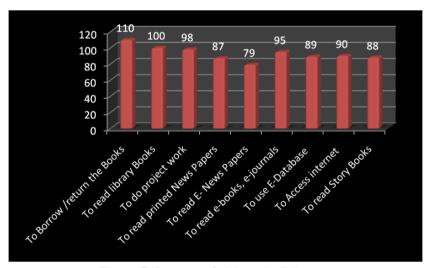


Figure 5: Purpose of visit to the Library.

Sl. No	Time spent	No. of Respondents	%
1	Below 1 Hour	67	52.34
2	1-2 Hours	33	25.78
3	2-3 Hours	22	17.19
4	4 and above	06	04.69
	Total	128	100

Table 6: Time Spent in Library

T6 Shows that Time spent in library there are 67(52.34%) are spent Bellow 1 Hour time in their library followed by 33(25.78%) are spent 1-2 hours time in their library, 22(17.19%) are spent their 2-3 hours time in library and 6(04.69%) are spent 4 hours and above in their library.

<u>www.tjprc.org</u> editor@tjprc.org

14 Amarayathi V

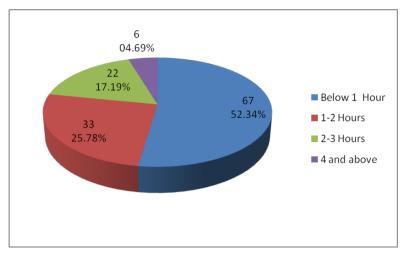


Figure 6: Time Spent in Library.

Table: 7 Sources for Preferred Reading (More than one Response Received)

Sl. No	Sources	No. of respondents	%
1	Text Books	128	100
2	Reference Books	112	87.05
3	Motivational Books	127	99.21
4	News papers	109	85.15
5	Exam preparation Books	100	78.12
6	Electronic sources	098	76.56
7	Story/Fiction and novels	085	66.40
8	Magazines	077	60.15

T 7 Shows that Sources for preferred reading there 128(100%) are preferred Text Books for reading in their library followed by 112(87.05%) are preferred Reference Books, 127(99.21%) are preferred Motivational Books, 109(85.15%) are preferred Newspapers, 100(78.12%) are preferred Exam preparation Books, 98(76.56%) are preferred Electronic sources, 85(66.40%) are preferred Story/Fiction and novels and 77(60.15%) are preferred Magazines.

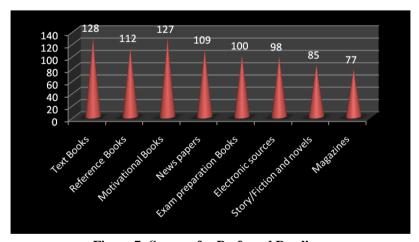


Figure 7: Sources for Preferred Reading.

	Table 8: Services for Library				
Sl. No	Library Services	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory		
1	Circulation service	128(100%)	Nil		
2	Reference Service	125(97.65%)	03(02.35%)		
3	Bibliographic service	120(93.75%)	08(06.25%)		
4	Indexing and abstracting service	110(85.94%)	18(14.06%)		
4	Current awareness service	127(99.22%)	01(00.78%)		
5	Alerting service	117(91.40%)	11(08.60%)		
6	Selective dissemination of information	100(78.13%)	28(21.87%)		
7	CD ROMs	113(88.28%)	15(11.72%)		
8	Internet	126(98.44%)	02(01.56%)		
9	Xerox	128(100%)	Nil		

T 8 Shows that Services for library there are 128(100%) are satisfied with Circulation service in their library followed by 125(97.65%) are satisfied with Reference Service, 120(93.75%) are satisfied with Bibliographic service, 110(85.94%) are satisfied with Indexing and abstracting service, 127(99.22%) are satisfied with Current awareness service, 117(91.40%) are satisfied with Alerting service, 100(78.13%) are satisfied with Selective dissemination of information, 113(88.28%) are satisfied with CD ROMs, 126(98.44%) are satisfied with Internet and 128(100%) are satisfied with Xerox.

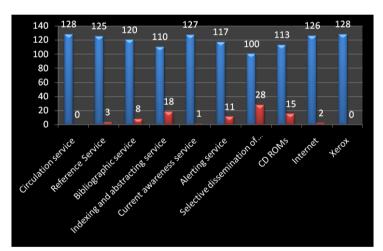


Figure 8: Services for Library.

Tab	Table 9: Physical Facilities of the Library (More than one Response Received)				
Sl. No	Physical Facilities	No. of Respondents	%		
1	Lighting /Ventilation	57	44.53		
2	Furniture/equipment	36	28.12		
3	Seat arrangement	28	21.87		
4	Drinking water	26	20.31		
5	Cleanliness	19	14.84		

T9 shows that Physical facilities of the library there are 57(44.53%) are satisfied with Lighting / Ventilation followed by 36(28.12%) are satisfied with Furniture/equipment, 28(21.87%) are satisfied with Seat arrangement, 26(20.31%) are satisfied with Drinking water and 19(14.84%) are satisfied with Cleanliness.

www.tjprc.org editor@tjprc.org

16 Amaravathi V

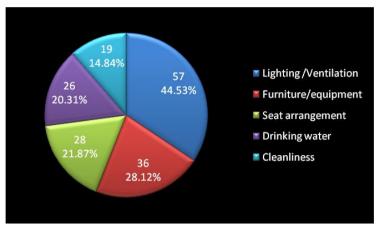


Figure 9: Physical Facilities of the Library.

6. FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION OF PRESENT STUDY

The major findings of the study revealed that 150 Questionnaire were distributed and 128(85.33%) are received back from the students followed by 54(42.18%) were Studying B.A course, 42(32.82%) were studying BSc and 32(25%) were studying Bcom 51(39.84%) are 18-21 age group, 39(30.47%) are 21-23 years age, 21(16.40%) are 23-26 age and 17(13.29%) are the age of 27 and above years, 67(52.35%) are visit library "Daily", 21(16.40%) are visit library Once in a week 16(21.06%) are visit library Two times in a weeks, 13(10.19%) are visit library Once in a Month and 11(9%) are visit library To read library Books, 98(76.56%) are visit library To do project work, 87(67.71%) are visit library To read printed News Papers, 79(61.71%) are visit library To read E- News Papers, 95(74.21%) are visit library To read e-books, e-journals, 89(69.53%) are visit library To use E-Database, 90(70.31%) are visit library To Access internet and 88(68.75%) are visit library To read Story Books, 67(52.34%) are spent Bellow 1 Hour time in their library 33(25.78%) are spent 1-2 hours time in their library, 128(100%) are preferred Text Books for reading in their library 112(87.05%) are preferred Reference Books, 127(99.21%) are preferred Motivational Books, 109(85.15%) are preferred News papers, 100(78.12%) are preferred Exam preparation Books, 98(76.56%) are preferred Electronic sources, 85(66.40%) are preferred Story/Fiction and novels and 77(60.15%) are preferred Magazines.

REFERENCES

- Abdullahi, Abdulazeez Olalekan, Magnus Osahon Igbinovia and Solanke Oluwayinka Esther3 (2015) Assessment of Information Needs and Seeking Behaviour of Undergraduates in University of Ilorin, Ilorin, Nigeria, Information and Knowledge Management, 5 (4).
- 2. Amaravati, Amaravati, (2020)"Use and awareness of reading habits among UG students of government college for women library chintamani: a survey". Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal). 3981.
- 3. Hemamalini H C and Umesh, Shobha,(2020) "Information literacy competencies among Undergraduate students of Mysore City." Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal). 3875.
- 4. Iman, Rahmad Nur; Asmiyanto, Taufik; and Inamullah, Muhammad Hanif, "Users' Awareness of Personal Information on

- Social Media: Case on Undergraduate Students of Universitas Indonesia" (2020). Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal). 4473.
- 5. Konlan Banleman and Yebowaa Franklina Adjoa(2017) An Analysis of the Correlation Between Academic Library Use and Student's Academic Performance: A Case Study of UDS –Wa Campus, Information and Knowledge Management, 7 (3),
- 6. Kumah, Cynthia H., (2015) "A Comparative Study of use of the Library and the Internet as Sources of Information by Graduate Students in the University Of Ghana". Library Philosophy and Practice (e-journal). 1298.
- 7. Stanley O. Unuabor and Godsent C. O. Oseghale (2018) Impact of the use of library course for undergraduates' better usage of library resources in Faculty of Education, University of Ibadan: A study, African Educational Research Journal, 6(3), 181-189.
- 8. Mustafa, Faisal. "Collection Development in Libraries in Internet Era." International Journal of Library Science and Research (IJLSR) 5.2 (2015): 45-50.
- 9. Krishnamurthy, V. "Empirical Study on Perception of Knowledge Management among Librarians." International Journal of Library Science and Research 5.2 (2015): 7-12.
- 10. Pai, Rekha D. "Building a sustainable digital library." International Journal of Library Science and Research (IJLSR) 5.2 (2015): 1-6.
- 11. Atanda, Luqman Ayanlola. "Information Technology Skills and Users' satisfaction with Library Services in Akwa Ibom State Electronic Library." IASET: International Journal of Library & Educational Science (IASET: IJLES) 3.1 (2017): 16.

www.tjprc.org editor@tjprc.org